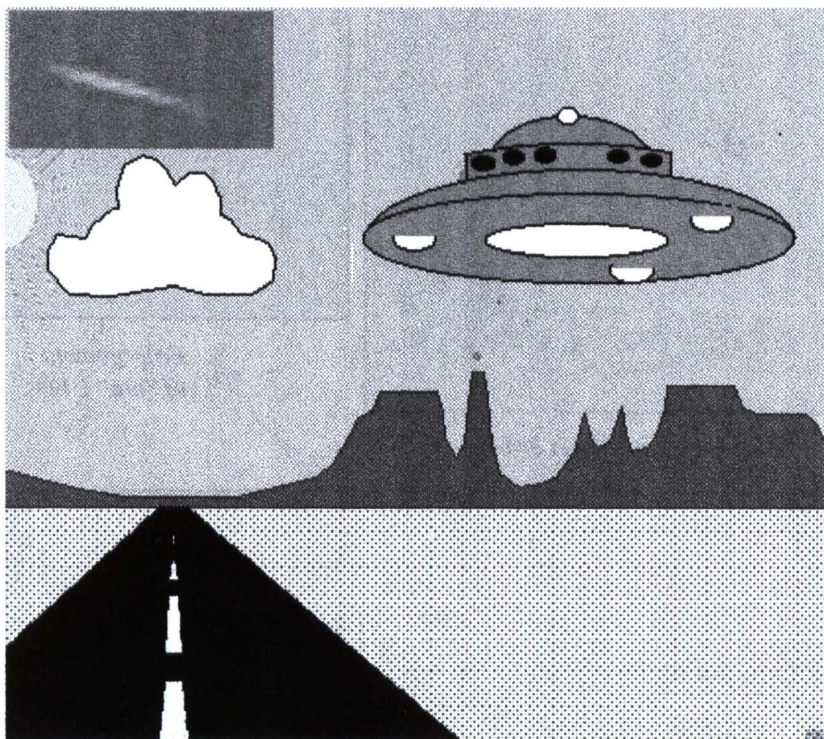


AMSKAYA



Newsletter of the STAR Fellowship

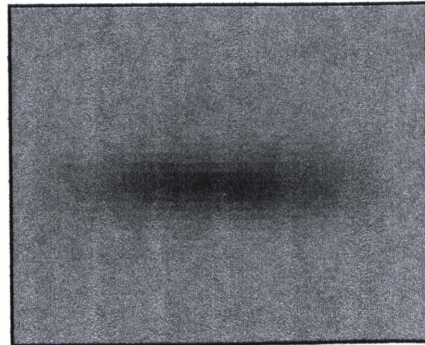
**Please note that the Amskaya address is now:
1, St. Paul's Terrace, Easton, Wells, Somerset, BA5 1DX**

UFOS ON MOOT PHOTOS

Some strange objects appeared on pictures taken on the field trip of the Society of Leyhunters Moot in Banbury in May. They were taken by Gerald Frawley at the Hawk Stone in Oxfordshire, a prehistoric stone standing in the middle of a field of flowering rape. They were not seen when taking the pictures, but there was nothing like them on any of the other pictures he took during the Moot, so it does not seem likely that any internal foreign objects were responsible.



Large round object or orb

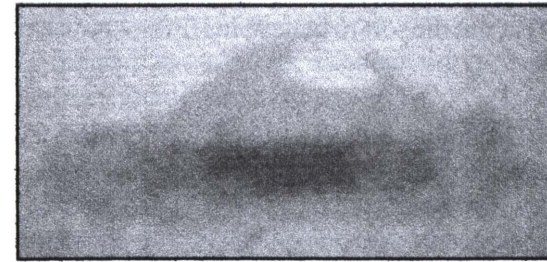


*Enlargement
of "om" UFO*



UFO during "om" chant

The largest seems to have appeared when Eileen Roche put her hands on the stone. This was a seemingly globular object (could be similar to "orbs" which have

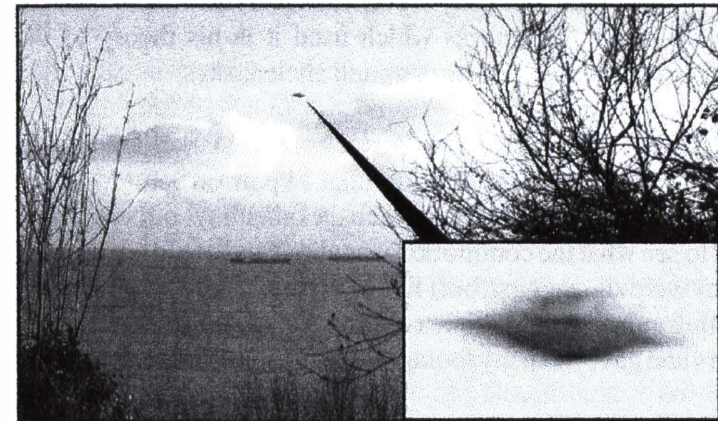


The "highlighted" picture

appeared on photographs) in front of her. She did not see it, but did say that she seemed to see a pulsating aura around the stone, and felt a tingling when touching it, as I did. A picture seemingly very shortly afterwards shows a fainter object just above the stone.

A little later, when the whole group felt moved to join hands

round the stone and do an "om" chant, there seems to be a more classic UFO, with the possibility of superstructure just visible. The superstructure was fairly well visible on the picture on the computer screen, but for some reason did not print out well for the magazine, though is just discernible if you hold the page at arm's length. But it came out very well when it was "highlighted" in PageMaker - see the picture here.



Earlier this year there was another UFO caught on camera that was not seen by the photographer. This was in Cornwall, and was reported in *The Sun* on January 1st. It was a classic flying saucer shape with a

dome shaped top and cone shaped underside as the Adamski saucer, though the cone looked bigger.

Kelvin Barbery took the picture from a coastal path between Swanpool and Maenporth, near Falmouth. He did not see the UFO - he thought he was just taking a sea view, but when he loaded the digital card on to his computer, the round metallic craft was in the centre of the shot, about two miles away.

Kelvin, a facilities manager for schools, said: "There were a couple of tankers out in the bay and I thought it made a nice shot. There was nothing in view and certainly no fault on the camera. When I got home I couldn't believe what I had. I thought, "Wow, where did that come from? I'm not the sort to believe in UFOs, - now I'm not so sure."

The picture was taken at 3.31 p.m. on December 29th. Nick Pope, former Ministry of Defence UFO analyst, said the photo was one of the best he had seen - structured, symmetrical and metallic.

POSSIBLY ALIGNED SIGHTINGS REPORTED BY *THE SUN* DURING JUNE

The Sun newspaper reported UFO sightings in several issues during June, three of which, seen within hours of each other, are at points which could be in alignment, and another which could be on the same line some days later. In 1954, Aime Michel found that if he plotted UFO sightings from each day separately during a flap in that year in France, the points would form alignments which made radiating patterns. He called the phenomenon "orthoteny" and it caused excitement in UFOlogy at the time, though later fell out of favour. But Tony Wedd was interested in it and brought out his booklet *Skyways and Landmarks* which used it in his theory of the connection of flying saucers with ley alignments and ancient sites.

The first of these sightings was at Tern Hill Barracks near Market Drayton in Shropshire. Corporal Proctor saw the objects just after 11 p.m. on Saturday, June 7th. He said, "I was on duty in the guard room when the other boys outside began shouting. I went out to see what the commotion was about and could see thirteen craft in the skies. They were zig-zagging, but I filmed two before they disappeared. They were like rotating cubes with multiple colours. I made a full report to my commanding officers and gave them my footage. The other lads were as amazed by it as I was."

A 19-year-old private on patrol said he also saw the "fleet". The soldier, who asked not to be named, said "I saw these things flying in the sky and told my guard commander. There were about 30 lights passing over for a few minutes, very high but not at a great speed. Another soldier saw them too".

Just hours later, at 12.40 a.m. on Sunday, June 8th, three South Wales helicopter police officers watched in awe as a huge object rose from the ground to meet them

as they landed at St. Athan, near Cardiff. The crew logged the incident with their superiors. Less than an hour later, at 1.00 a.m., two cabaret performers near Shrewsbury, Katy Cunnion and Russell Quinn, claimed they were pursued by a light in the sky for nearly an hour. These points could be in alignment from the map published in the paper; although not technically on the same day they were all within hours of each other.

Then a few days later, on June 12th at 11.40 p.m., university academic Dr. Simon Griffey, saw seven lights hang over a Welsh village for 15 minutes. He took photographs, though four of the objects did not appear on the pictures.

Dr. Griffey and his son Jack were driving near Llangynidr Mountain in the Brecon Beacons, Powys, when they spotted lights over Talybont-on-Usk. He said, "There was no noise whatsoever, it was a bit eerie. I've driven over this mountain for 17 years and have never seen anything like it. There were seven lights and having read the description from the soldiers in Shropshire, there are some similarities. They were the same sort of colour and the same spherical shape that they reported. I know I wasn't seeing things because Jack saw exactly the same as I did - and two other cars pulled over to look."

Sceptics have suggested the sightings could be huge man-made lanterns floating in the night sky. But Dr. Griffey, of Llangynidr, said, "It was too big. It was way above the horizon and stayed there for 15 minutes. It was a bit smaller than a full moon - quite big and high up." The sighting came at a place almost directly between the Tern Hill barracks and St. Athan, on the alignment described.

On Friday June 6th, the day before the previously mentioned sightings and not on the line, there was a sighting in Bromsgrove of cylindrical objects. Bonnie Lewis, of Tamworth, Staffordshire, was walking her dog with her boyfriend Colin Middlemore when they appeared. She filmed them on her mobile phone but says "I ignored them, thinking they were satellites. But when I looked closer it was clear that they weren't. I'm not into sci-fi, but they weren't from this planet".

Thanks to Lionel Beer for these reports.

HAS SETI RECEIVED EXTRATERRESTRIAL SIGNALS?

SETI is the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence, searching for radio signals from beyond Earth, and more recently using "SETI@home", a series of

screensavers on personal computers which scan radio telescope data transmitted over the Internet for intelligent signals. There has been official and unofficial reports that such signals may have been received:

From the New Scientist magazine site:

In February 2003, astronomers involved in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence (SETI) pointed the massive radio telescope in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, at around 200 sections of the sky. The same telescope had previously detected unexplained radio signals at least twice from each of these regions, and the astronomers were trying to reconfirm the findings. The team has now finished analysing the data, and all the signals seem to have disappeared. Except one, which has got stronger.

This radio signal, now seen on three separate occasions, is an enigma. It could be generated by a previously unknown astronomical phenomenon. Or it could be something much more mundane, maybe an artefact of the telescope itself. But it also happens to be the best candidate yet for a contact by intelligent aliens in the nearly six-year history of the SETI@home project, which uses programs running as screensavers on millions of personal computers worldwide to sift through signals picked up by the Arecibo telescope.

"It's the most interesting signal from SETI@home," says Dan Werthimer, a radio astronomer at the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) and the chief scientist for SETI@home. "We're not jumping up and down, but we are continuing to observe it."

Named SHGb02+14a, the signal has a frequency of about 1420 megahertz. This happens to be one of the main frequencies at which hydrogen, the most common element in the universe, readily absorbs and emits energy. Some astronomers have argued that extraterrestrials trying to advertise their presence would be likely to transmit at this frequency, and SETI researchers conventionally scan this part of the radio spectrum. SHGb02+14a seems to be coming from a point between the constellations Pisces and Aries, where there is no obvious star or planetary system within 1000 light years. And the transmission is very weak. "We are looking for something that screams out 'artificial'," says UCB researcher Eric Korpela, who completed the analysis of the signal in April. "This just doesn't do that, but it could be because it is distant."

The telescope has only observed the signal for about a minute in total, which is not long enough for astronomers to analyse it thoroughly. But, Korpela thinks it unlikely SHGb02+14a is the result of any obvious radio interference or noise, and it does not bear the signature of any known astronomical object.

That does not mean that only aliens could have produced it. "It may be a natural phenomenon of a previously undreamed-of kind like I stumbled over," says Jocelyn Bell Burnell of the University of Bath, UK. It was Bell Burnell who in 1967 noticed a pulsed radio signal which the research team at the time thought was from extraterrestrials but which turned out to be the first ever sighting of a pulsar.

There are other oddities. For instance, the signal's frequency is drifting by between eight to 37 hertz per second. "The signal is moving rapidly in frequency and you would expect that to happen if you are looking at a transmitter on a planet that's rotating very rapidly and where the civilisation is not correcting the transmission for the motion of the planet," Korpela says. This does not, however, convince Paul Horowitz, a Harvard University astronomer who looks for alien signals using optical telescopes. He points out that the SETI@home software corrects for any drift in frequency.

The fact that the signal continues to drift after this correction is "fishy", he says. "If [the aliens] are so smart, they'll adjust their signal for their planet's motion." The relatively rapid drift of the signal is also puzzling for other reasons. A planet would have to be rotating nearly 40 times faster than Earth to have produced the observed drift; a transmitter on Earth would produce a signal with a drift of about 1.5 hertz per second.

What is more, if telescopes are observing a signal that is drifting in frequency, then each time they look for it they should most likely encounter it at a slightly different frequency. But in the case of SHGb02+14a, every observation has first been made at 1420 megahertz, before it starts drifting. "It just boggles my mind," Korpela says. The signal could be an artefact that, for some reason, always appears to be coming from the same point in the sky. The Arecibo telescope has a fixed dish reflector and scans the skies by changing the position of its receiver relative to the dish.

When the receiver reaches a certain position, it might just be able to reflect waves from the ground onto the dish and then back to itself, making it seem as if the signal was coming from space. "Perhaps there is an object on the ground near the

telescope emitting at about this frequency," Korpela says. This could be confirmed by using a different telescope to listen for SHGb02+14a.

There is also the possibility of fraud by someone hacking the SETI@home software to make it return evidence for an extraterrestrial transmission. However, SHGb02+14a was seen on two different occasions by different SETI@home users, and those calculations were confirmed by others.

Then the signal was seen a third time by the SETI@home researchers. The unusual characteristics of the signal also make it unlikely that someone is playing a prank, Korpela says. "As I can't think of any way to make a signal like this, I can't think of any way to fake it."

David Anderson, director of SETI@home, remains sceptical but curious about the signal. "It's unlikely to be real but we will definitely be re-observing it." Bell Burnell agrees that it is worth persisting with. "If they can see it four, five or six times it really begins to get exciting," she says. It is already exciting for IT engineers Oliver Voelker of Logpoint in Nuremberg, Germany and Nate Collins of Farin and Associates in Madison, Wisconsin, who found the signal. Collins wonders how his bosses will react to company computers finding aliens. "I might have to explain a little further about just how much I was using [the computers]," he says.

<http://www.newscientist.com/article/dn6341-mysterious-signals-from-light-years-away.html>

Another site reports that Dr. Steven Greer of the Disclosure Project has stated that there have been more signals received:

According to Dr. Steven Greer, yes, SETI has received multiple extraterrestrial signals. This news he says, is confirmed by senior employees within the SETI program.

This is what Greer had to say at a recent Exopolitics Conference:

"We have confirmation - and I'm not going to give the name yet because we are trying to coax this guy out of the closet - but one of the senior people in the SETI project, which is the Carl Sagan Search for Extraterrestrial project, has confirmed to the Disclosure Project that they have received multiple extraterrestrial signals,"

Greer said, "but that now they are getting external human, probably NRO or NSA jamming of those signals and they are getting very frustrated."

Greer continued, "The question is why hasn't the SETI project, funded by Paul Alan the co-founder of Microsoft, come forward with this information? I'm a little uncomfortable even mentioning this, except for the fact that the public needs to know that this effort, which has received a great deal of mainstream media attention, has actually confirmed to us from two inside sources that they have received extraterrestrial signals and have confirmed them as being extraterrestrial and that they have become increasing in frequency and number."

Dr. Steven Greer is head of the the Disclosure Project, a non-profit organization with almost now 500 former military, intelligence, and government employees who go on record about their various experiences with aliens and alien technology. Since the National Press Conference of 2001, viewed by millions of people across the globe, Steven Greer has been referred to as the authority on the truth about extraterrestrials.

For Greer to come out and make a statement of this magnitude, something is definitely up. We will wait patiently to see whether or not these SETI insiders take the stage and become whistle blowers for this monumental secret.

<http://www.alienvideo.net/0702/seti-makes-alien-contact.php>
(There is video on this site of Dr. Greer speaking about this).

A MARTIAN HEATH?

Metro, the free London paper available at stations, published a picture of a region of Mars in its issue for Wednesday, July 16th. It said: "Some of the clearest pictures ever of Mars have been beamed back from a European Space Agency probe. The stunning images show parts of a region called the Echus Chasma - one of the largest water source regions on the planet. Valleys that are about 10 km (six miles) long and 1,000m (3,280 ft) deep can also be seen. The space agency's Mars Express probe also showed evidence of volcanic activity in the form of a 24 km (15 mile) long magma dyke. Smaller valleys, created by flowing water from the high Lunae Planum plateau, are also visible."

What was stunning about the picture to me was the fact that there is hardly any red in it. Some of the cliff faces are, but the plain area to the left of the picture seems

Continued page 11



Pictures: Reuters

Stunning: Valleys can be seen on the latest pictures to be sent from Mars

covered with a dark purple very reminiscent of heather. The area opposite the chasm has a definite greenish tinge which could extend further back, but this area seems to have been overexposed, probably automatically, by the camera to get the darker chasm areas visible. The foreground area is ochre coloured but there is a patterning which seems to indicate some kind of growth there.

Also, there is a white circular object which seems to be hovering over the chasm. (See picture on page 10)

BOOK REVIEW

The Golden Age of Flying Saucers, by Frank G. Wilkinson, published by New Paradigm Press, ISBN 978-1-4303-1037-2

This book, written by someone brought up in a "flying saucer family" draws the sharp distinction between the perceptions of those "born after 1975" with its image of the "bulb-headed, black-eyed Grey Alien" and the "hopeful, adventurous and exciting spirit of what went before". This book is completely without the supercilious attitudes of most who today refer to the earlier contactees, and a comprehensive account is given of two, George Adamski and Truman Bethurum, as well as chronicling the Roswell crash and another possible one at Aztec, New Mexico, and the Maury Island case. The author says: "Extraterrestrial contact is not only possible, it is real and on-going. It is happening all over the world, right now. As you read these words, someone, somewhere is sighting a UFO, or even meeting an extraterrestrial. Someone is in contact. Will you be next?"

THE STAR FELLOWSHIP VIDEO - This video contains three titles:

THE ADAMSKI SCOUTSHIP

The "classic" flying saucer, as photographed by George Adamski. Yet some claim they have never been seen - this video shows otherwise, with numerous independent sightings, including some from the U.K. It also contains George Adamski's own account of his first contact on the California desert, from his talk in London.

A VISIT TO TONY WEDD COUNTRY

A visit to Chiddingstone, the home of Tony Wedd, founder of the STAR Fellowship. See Tony's home, as well as the Chiding Stone, the Bull Rock cave, and Chiddingstone Hoath, all mentioned in Tony's writings, as well as other ley points in the area. Also the talk Skyways and Landmarks, with Tony's own voice and slides.

THE ALBURY SIGHTING

Denis Shipwright gives the details of his sighting from Newlands Corner, Guildford, the day before we went to the site and found a stone with strange markings, which seemed to closely match a photograph of Mars taken two years earlier by Mariner 4 space probe. Details of the Mars picture and its correlations, and UFO sighting as the signals were being received.

£6 inc. postage from the Amskaya address. Please make cheque payable to J. Goddard

THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the solar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

EARTH PEOPLE, SPACE PEOPLE

In 1961, Tony Wedd produced a manuscript *Earth Men, Space Men*, detailing many claims of extraterrestrial contact. It was never published, and I had thought it was lost, though it has recently been located - Tony had given it to Timothy Good. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet was prepared. As well as giving details of some of the more prominent contact claims, there are articles on the history of the STAR Fellowship and some of its personalities, evidence for life in the Solar System and investigation into extraterrestrial language.

£2 plus 30p p&p from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

THE LEGACY OF TONY WEDD

This CD-ROM is an electronic form of the travelling exhibition Tony planned, using his voice, writing, photographs and drawings to illustrate his research and findings in the fields of flying saucers, landscape energies and lost technology.

£9.99 from the Amskaya address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

AMSKAYA is the newsletter of the STAR Fellowship, a continuation of the organisation formed in 1960 by Tony Wedd of Chiddingstone, who held that contact was the way ahead for flying saucer investigation. **£2 for four quarterly issues from J. Goddard, 1, St. Paul's Terrace, Easton, Wells, Somerset, BA5 1DX. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOWTHISSENTENCE:**